

Millions Of Meteors Enter Earth's Atmosphere Daily According To Astronomers

A hundred million million meteors a day enter the earth's atmosphere, according to the same source. Essentially nearly all are mere grains which expire in momentary glory as they brush against the air, much as matches and flares after striking a rough match. The noted meteor around the wonder of Portland, Ore., was clearly of unusual size. Moreover, it behaved quite in accordance with the theory that it exploded and scattered its fragments over the countryside, where farmers will pick them up for years to come.

What are these bodies that wander through space for thousands of years only to end occasionally in a flash when they rush into the atmosphere of a planet? Perhaps that was left over after the planets were formed, bits of rock, ice and plaster that still remain, undissolved before a new building. More likely, the debris of a comet that exploded. There is no doubt but the millions of meteors that have been seen in the Baja, Tuttie and Temple comets resulted in the formation of millions of meteors through which we walk every day. Even existing comets, like Hale's, leave their trains of iron meteorites.

The meteor that startled Western observers pointed clearly to one way in which the earth might meet with disaster. It had been their fate to observe the famous Tunguska meteorite with appalling results. Thousands of square miles of forest were leveled. Fifteen hundred people were killed. The town of Ongria was damaged by falling cliffs. Professor Harlow Shapley thinks that this body must have been a minute comet. Suppose it had been larger, it might have exploded and fallen into the late region of the earth but in populous Europe or America. Cities blazed out of existence, rivers flashing lightning, great bridges and machine gunning like lead—no romance could exaggerate the probable devastation.

There is only one explanation in this case. The earth is not a sphere but is lumpy to demolish the earth. The big ones are too few; the atmosphere is too dense. Yet our planet has been fortunate. Considering that it has been pelted with larger meteors for millions of years in a little short of miraculously that history records no major catastrophe to date.

—New York Times.

Everyone Has Favorite Dish

Yorkshireman Collecting Recipes To All London Hospital Fund

Albert Marlow's favorite dish is mutton pie. Ernest Fox smacks his English over Irish beef pie. George Brent goes for onion soup, while Sheridan thinks Italian spaghetti is the best.

All this may not make sense to you, but it makes a living for Frank D. Sidall, a fast-talking Yorkshireman, who is collecting recipes of the great and the good. His goal is to double his current job is to raise \$2,000,000 for the London hospital, of which Queen Mary is honorary chairman, and the Marlowes are the chief benefactors. The money will go to the hospital. Mr. Sidall is collecting recipes for the Marlowes.

Mr. Sidall has just been out in Hollywood, collecting the favorite dishes of movie stars. He says Dennis Dunbar has promised to go to England next year to sing at a concert in Royal Albert Hall. The profits from the concert, estimated at \$35,000, will also go to the London hospital.

Not Sufficient Postage

Many People Are Careless And Friends Have To Pay

There is a minimum postage in the amount of 3¢ which is not fully prepaid. This is particularly noticeable as regards postcards sent by people on vacation.

The rate on postcards bearing a writing, postage, post for delivery in Canada and the United States, is 12¢.

When mail is not fully prepaid, the addressee is charged double the deficiency.

For sure everything you mail is fully prepaid and avoid embarrassing your friends.

History Being Repeated

Trouble Over Danzig Has Been Experienced Before

The present population of Danzig, of course, overwhelmingly German-speaking, but, as a recent article in the "Neue Tagebücher"—a German-language weekly published in Holland—points out, the original population of Danzig was of Slavic origin—presumably Polish.

The first recorded mention of Danzig dates back to 1280, at the beginning of the fourteenth century it fell under the domination of the Teutonic Knights, but from the year 1410 until 1793 Danzig was alternately a free city under Polish control and an independent state.

At the time of the second partition of Poland it was incorporated in Prussia. For a short period—1808 to 1813—it was under French control.

At the Congress of Vienna in 1815 Danzig was turned over once more to Prussia.

It is interesting to note that the city of Danzig was consistently unfriendly to Prussia prior to the annexation. At the time of the first partition of Poland—1772—when Frederick the Great tried to annex Danzig, the people of that city turned to Russia for protection. When, 21 years later, Prussian troops marched into Danzig, the people rose and fought. Later, when a bridge was built over the country's water since the day in 1828 when young William Motherwell, newly-arrived from Ontario, unloaded his plow from his oxen, he was given a hearty reception by Danzig citizens, who argued that the Hitler government had been too unfriendly and that Prussia felt obliged to take over Danzig in order to insure the security of the neighboring port cities.

Canada will only 15 years old when the first Danzig will be 100.

The Transcontinental railway was still unbuilt. There was no railway debt or war debt or income tax in the country. The great wealth of the country and the Germanic character of the map of Europe was being redrawn at the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Danzig sent a delegation to Vienna instructed to try to prevent the formation of the city once more in Prussia.

The first thirteen years of Prussian occupation of Danzig apparently did little to make the Danzigers want to stay in Prussia. The Germanic character of the map of Europe was being redrawn at the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Danzig sent a delegation to Vienna instructed to try to prevent the formation of the city once more in Prussia.

It does not follow, of course, that the people of Danzig to-day would be opposed to the Prussian city if it were to be established. Germanically, I understand that they have been subjected to a strong pro-German propaganda.

But it is pertinent to bear in mind the fact that when in 1909 Danzig was established as a free city, it was a reversal to the position which that city had enjoyed at its century of incorporation in Prussia and Germany between the Congress of Vienna and the Congress of Berlin.

Young William Motherwell went west to be a farmer, and farming farmers' problems have been with him day and night ever since.

They brought him into farm organizations; they brought him into political parties. They gave him seats in two cabinets. They still worry him, and though he has tried to gather at Abergavenny this week that he had decided to retire, no one believes the restlessness of William Motherwell can ever end.

That the people of Danzig will be opposed to the Prussian city if it were to be established is, I think, a certainty.

Young William Motherwell is the story of the prairie west. And though the prairie west is not in Danzig, it is a problem. It is hardly likely the part William Motherwell played in them will be forgotten, for in the beginning he was the spearhead of the farm movement. He is a better marketing condition than has now come to bear beyond him. He is part of prairie history—Vancouver Province.

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The papaya plant, once as useful to Egypt, no longer grows there.

The holly tree is one of the slowest growing trees in the world.

Reasonable To Expect

That Canada's Population Will Grow As Reasons Are Developed

The Sun Ste. Marie Star says: "In 1801, when the first census of England and Wales was taken, there were 8,000,000 people. In 1851, there were 16,500,000. But to-day it is about 40,000,000, a tremendous increase having come with the expansion of the industrial age."

It would seem reasonable to expect that as science and industry continue to expand and as the resources of the Dominion are developed, the population of Canada should likewise grow in the next few years.

Great Tourist Attraction

Among Canada's greatest tourist attractions are the national parks. The regions are of outstanding scenic beauty or interest which have been set aside by statute for the use and enjoyment of the people. The parks cover a total area of more than 120,000 square miles.

Dripping water in time will mark a stone, and a regular Atlantic flight should help to educate Americans.

Borneo's glass catfish is as transparent as glass.

CHOOSING A SPOT FOR FOUCS' MEMORIAL



A rough model of the statue of Marshal Foch which has been erected on the Esplanade du Trocadero in Paris so that a committee of architects and military authorities can judge from its position of the finished statue.

A Western Pioneer

The Story Of William Motherwell Is The Story Of The Prairie West

A tremendous amount of water has been spent on the bridges of the country, but not a few have been built. None have been built over the country's water since the day in 1828 when young William Motherwell, newly-arrived from Ontario, unloaded his plow from his oxen, he was given a hearty reception by Danzig and started working the prairie soil.

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Because of the federal legislation it was seen that only voluntary pools could be formed.

Officials present at the session

Alberta wheat pool, Lew Hutton, Duhamel, Alta.; R. D. Pundt, manager, Calgary; M. E. Parker, solicitor, Lethbridge; W. J. McRae, manager, Calgary; Len Naslith, property manager, Lethbridge.

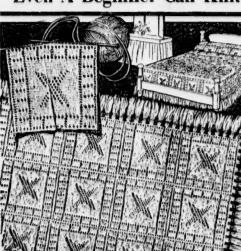
Manitoba wheat pool, Frank E. Parker, manager, Winnipeg; F. A. Kars, manager, Manitoba Pool Elevators, Winnipeg.

Tales Over Naval Post

Commander E. S. Brand, Royal Navy, has arrived at Ottawa to take over the post of director of naval intelligence and plans for the Royal Canadian Navy. On exchange service from the Royal Navy he succeeds Commander H. A. C. Lane, who will return to England.

Miss Agnes Toulle is Canada's oldest "weatherwoman." For 41 years she has been sending weather reports from Southampton to the Meteorological Bureau at Toronto, a record of service unsurpassed in this field.

Even A Beginner Can Knit These



KNITTING WITH TWO HIGHLIGHTS: The making of these 16-inch squares that even a beginner will show with pride. Knit one of these easy squares at half to fill odd moments—yourself how many would get done in a day? Then lay them out in a grid to make a square or a scarf. Pattern 6411 contains instructions for making the square; illustration of it and of stitches; materials needed; photograph of squares.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Co., 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Amount Of Rainfall Needed To Produce A Normal Crop In The Western Provinces

"We have an inch of rain last night." Yet, instead, it was a nice rain but just how many of us know what an inch of rain really is and know of its true value. When the grain is "filling" at a dry time an inch of rain may take all the time an inch of rain to soak down from four to six feet of soil, or more, while the most rain found to soak down to the top six inches of soil, but 10 rains of one-tenth of an inch each may not be of any real value.

If, on the other hand, we have a good rainfall we can irrigate our fields with six inches of water on any level surface where none soaks in or runs off, and none added to a root system, we avoid complications. The inch of rain will soak down about the top six inches of soil, but 10 rains of one-tenth of an inch each may not be of any real value.

But, really, what is an inch of rain and how to measure it?

An inch of rain is enough to leave an inch of rain water on any level surface where none soaks in or runs off, and none added to a root system, we avoid complications. The inch of rain will soak down about the top six inches of soil, but 10 rains of one-tenth of an inch each may not be of any real value.

With a little care anyone can measure rainfall fairly accurately.

If you will get an open top water-tight can with a straight side on top of a post in the open, then measure carefully with a ruler after every rain. You have a pretty good idea of the rainfall.

Because of the standard government rain gauge is made in the shape of a funnel with straight sides and a small hole in the bottom. This is set about a six-inch container.

As rain falls into this gauge the water is drained into a glass measure of one-tenth the area. The measure is marked in inches and gives an accurate reading of rainfall in tenths and hundredths. In other words, a quarter-inch of rain is reported as decimal two five or 25. A half-inch would be 50 and so on.

If your house is 22x29 an inch of rain will amount to over two tons, or in other words, if your eaves trough doesn't leak and you save it all you'll have a lot of water.

It takes at least five inches of rainfall to produce a crop of wheat.

As well as it is hard to raise a crop of wheat, most fields are now a crop of weeds.

These also take a great deal of moisture to keep growing to keep rainfall records to look carefully at the records kept by others. Then one can plainly see that years of drought in a year of abundant rainfall will not be as bad as in a year of little rain.

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JEWISH ENTRIES INTO PALESTINE CAUSES CONCERN

London—Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald charged in the House of Commons illegal Jewish immigration into Palestine was being forced and the British administration there was "producing the gravest unrest among the Arab population."

Illegal immigration, he said, was "designed by its advocates to make the population 'anxious' in the sincerity of His Majesty's government in carrying out the white paper policy."

"It is an organization to smash the white paper policy," he said, "and it is a position we cannot tolerate."

After the debate the house upheld the colonial secretary 188 to 119 in a symbolic vote rejecting a Labor amendment to reduce by 10 (1545) the appropriation for the white paper.

Alfred Duff-Cooper, Conservative, former first lord of the admiralty, suggested the Labor amendment conflicted with Palestine policy and marked the country out for the Jews.

Mr. MacDonald retorted such a move would cause Moslem leaders to leave all faith in the British nation.

The discussion arose when the Labor opposition attacked the government's recent order suspending immigration to Palestine for six months because of the Jewish immigration into the country.

The white paper calls for creation of an independent Palestine after a 10-year preparatory period. In such a state Arabs may be permitted a numerical majority.

Mr. MacDonald said that since April 1, 4,807 Jews have been captured trying to enter Palestine illegally, and estimated that between 500 and 1,000 are still in the country.

He added that 4,000 Jews now aboard ships which are trying to put them ashore in Palestine illegally.

Study Coal Field

Ontario To Secure Information About Estevan Ligaturettes

North Bay, Ont.—Col. Mac Lang, chairman of the board of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway, has plans to travel west to study operations in the Estevan coal field in southern Saskatchewan.

Information gained would be used to determine methods of developing the Saskatchewan soft coal deposits, 125 miles west of Cochrane, Col. Lang said.

Col. Lang said the Estevan deposit, centre of a big lignite mining industry in Saskatchewan closely resembled the northern Ontario deposit.

Protest Czech Entry

Montreal Votes Against Opposing Shoe Plant

Montreal—A resolution protesting "unscrupulously" against the entry to Canada of 250 Czech-Slovak technicians for the Bata shoe firm was adopted at a mass meeting of workers in the shoe-manufacturing industry here.

Roual Trepianer, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, told the meeting the projected establishment of a Canadian plant by the Czech-Slovakian firm would increase unemployment.

The Bata company has taken an option on a site at Frankford, Ont., near Trenton, for a factory.

To Meet In Canada

Chambers Of Commerce Of British To Meet Here In 1942

London—The British members of Chambers of commerce of the British Empire voted to hold its 1942 meeting in Canada, the city to be decided by members of the Canadian delegation to the meeting.

Canadian delegates said a decision as to the place of the 1942 meeting would probably be made while they were traveling home or soon after their arrival.

Cost Of War Pension

Ontario—A total of 20,800 war veterans who served in a theatre of actual war now are receiving war veterans' allowance. Hon. C. G. Wren, pensions minister, said this involves an annual outlay of \$1,000,000. The pension has 2,071 recipients: Manitoba 1,910; Alberta 1,620; Saskatchewan 1,211; Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island 1,166, and New Brunswick 620.

For National Emergency

Plan To Register Canadian Women

Toronto—Between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 Canadian women, 16 to 65, will be invited to fill in a questionnaire in the next six weeks by postcard, to determine the need for the registration of Canadian women.

Margaret Hyndman, chairman of the executive committee, announced.

Ontario will be the first province to establish a registration office. A national registration special committee will be held in Toronto, Aug. 1, when plans for establishing bureaux in the large business buildings will be discussed.

A week later, Senator Ivan Ross, federal senator from Ontario, Miss Hyndman will leave for a western tour to arrange for provincial and local organization.

The questionnaire is designed to cover comparative qualifications and desires of Canadian women who wish to give service in a national emergency.

Women will be asked to name their children or adults into their homes. They will be required to tell their physical condition—whether their eyesight and hearing is normal, if they can be active on their feet for six hours daily.

Questioning about camps and recreational groups of public institutions, experience in catering, buying or preparing food in large quantities is included.

With regard to women taking an active part on farms, the survey asks in detail the experience and knowledge in "sheep shearing, wood processing, drying, canning, commercial preservation of food, operation of farm machinery, poultry and dairy farming."

Executive committee, technical committee to be tabulated. Air mechanic, pilot, biologist, chemist, dietitian, first-aid worker, motor mechanic, physician, nurse, dental technician, radio operator, translator, intelligence worker, laboratory technician, surveyor or architect.

Submarine Safeguards

Plan For Protection Of Undersea Craft During Diving Tests

London—New safeguards during diving tests by submarines were announced by the government as a result of the sinking of the British submarine *Thetis* in Liverpool bay, June 1.

Geoffrey Shakespeare, the admiral, said here that a naval vessel capable of communicating with a submerged submarine will attend diving trials and the submarine will tow a naval vessel to the surface if necessary.

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Col. Lang said the Estevan deposit, centre of a big lignite mining industry in Saskatchewan closely resembled the northern Ontario deposit.

U.S. MAY CALL A SPECIAL SESSION IN EVENT OF CRISIS

Washington.—The Roosevelt administration, balked in its attempt to revive the neutrality law at this session, is considering a virtual adjournment of the legislature to stand ready to respond to a special session call if Europe's troubles again grow acute.

A new crisis, it was said, is likely to develop in the next month, particularly since a call. And it was added, the administration's advice from the foreign service indicated such a crisis was a distinct possibility.

The administration program calls for all of the repeal of the embargo on war supplies to belligerents. The existence of this embargo, the administration said, is an encouragement to Germany and Italy to go to war territorial expansion. The argument runs that if it is true that the embargo is effective, the books of Great Britain and France would be unable to draw upon America for war supplies.

Against the wishes of the administration, further action on neutrality, including a bill to prohibit the president from using his powers until the next session of the United States congress at an extraordinary White House conference between the Republican and Democratic leaders of the senate insisting that action now was a legitimate impossibility.

Reluctantly, President Roosevelt and State Secretary Cordell Hull agreed to the bill. They said they would not budge from this position that failure to enact the administration program wiping out the embargo on war supplies would be a violation of the position of the United States as a force for world peace.

In fact, so strongly did the president feel on the subject that, according to one of the conferees, he assured the country this statement was made, it was said, in the course of an acrimonious exchange with Senator Wayne Burdick (D., Idaho), a leader of the Senate bloc opposed to lifting the embargo.

Some conferees believed the president would take his case to the country in a series of speeches during the summer. The admiral said here that a naval vessel capable of communicating with a submerged submarine will attend diving trials and the submarine will tow a naval vessel to the surface if necessary.

Information gained would be used to determine methods of developing the Saskatchewan soft coal deposits, 125 miles west of Cochrane, Col. Lang said.

Col. Lang said the Estevan deposit, centre of a big lignite mining industry in Saskatchewan closely resembled the northern Ontario deposit.

WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS



Fred C. Eiford, Special Poultry Commissioner for Canada, who is assisting in arrangements for the Congress at Cleveland, July 28 to August 2.

Action Against Terrorists

British Government Asks Power To Stamp Out L.I.A. Campaign

London—The government has asked parliament for extraordinary powers to stamp out the Irish Republican Army terrorist campaign in Great Britain.

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Busy Shipping Season

Expect Considerable Grain Movement At Port Churchill This Year

The Pas Men—First wheat train destined for Churchill this year left here with 60,000 bushels of last year's crop. Although no steamer bookings have been received at Churchill as yet, elevator officials anticipate a busy shipping season at Churchill.

At present, 4,000 bushels of 2,000,000 bushels in the elevators will be supplemented by 450,000 bushels of last year's western Canada yield scheduled to arrive during the remainder of the year.

Last year, approximately 1,000 bushels were moved from Churchill by three grain freighters.

Unlikely in Safety Drive

Vancouver's Third Attempt Came To End In Four Days

Vancouver—Vancouver's third attempt to stamp out "100 Deadliest Days" campaign ended four days after it started when W. G. Hunter was fatally injured in a traffic accident.

The third victim from Kamloops, B.C., died in General hospital within an hour after the car he was driving was in collision with a truck.

The driver, 26, was a trucker. The bus driver and 26 passengers escaped with a shaking up.

Hanna was the sixth fatality since the city started its first safety campaign July 1.

ANNOUNCE NEW MILITARY STEPS TAKEN BY BRITAIN

London—New Preparations To Strengthen Defense of Great Britain

London—New preparations to strengthen the defense of Great Britain and her allies was launched with a drive to clean up vital legislation so parliament may adjourn Aug. 4.

The prime minister had a stormy day in the House of Commons, first facing a series of opposition questions ranging over most of the international situation and then precipitating bitter criticism when he sought to adjourn the day before the time for debate of government bills.

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More Land Acquired

Surveyors Dividing Alberta Area Into Farm Units For P.F.R.A.

Medicine Hat—Agreement to acquire 30,000 acres of land from the Canada Land and Irrigation Company has been reached by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Agency.

The board has acquired the land with a view to establishing 200 new settlers from dry areas. The 30,000 acres lie between Medicine Hat and Vancouver and half of it is under irrigation.

Surveyors have started work on dividing the project into farm units assuring settlers both irrigated and non-irrigated.

P.F.R.A. Officials in Regina Said Families in Regina Had Project Would Come from sub-marginal lands in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

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Junior Wheat Clubs

Success Of Movement Shown In Work Done In Alberta

Utilizing the natural enthusiasm and curiosity of youth to incite them to the natural necessity of continually improving farm techniques, making available to the market the very best product in the form of wheat, the Junior Wheat Club movement in Alberta was inaugurated in 1935. Such has been the movement that there are now 74 clubs of eager young farmers who have built up a substantial reservoir of excellent wheat available in all parts of the province. Thus far approximately 1,385 boys have seeded over 3,500 acres to registered, certified, and improved wheat seed.

Through the frequent and close contact with experienced technical agriculturists, the youthful club members have been given an insight into the best methods of producing good seed, and have been given some knowledge to hear that a remarkable improvement in the standard of seed sown in Alberta's wheat fields has been noted and commented on. The Junior Wheat Clubs in Alberta are sponsored by the Alberta Wheat Pool and are supervised and directed by the Alberta Department of Agriculture with the co-operation of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These wheat clubs in all junior club work in Canada are co-ordinated through the medium of the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.

Not Likely To Happen

Italy Knows What Blocking Of Suez Canal Would Mean

The Tevere of the Suez canals may it would be to block the Suez Canal in the event of war. A single bomb, says, would do the trick, and the first move of the Italian air force would be to drop that bomb at Ismailia. If the bomb were aimed at the vessel would turn over and touch bottom. The Tevere is a sensational and rather irresponsible noon sheet, but from any Italian source this is a serious suggestion. For the Tevere and Puster are most anxious to prevent the blocking of the Suez, it is Italy. The whole Italian case for a share of the control of the canal is that Italy's only outlet to its new empire and Italian shipping through that desert waterway is second only to Great Britain's. With the Suez Canal cut off, Italy would be cut off, completely cut off from Ethiopia. Dispossessed of field and essential supplies, the Italian garrisons and colonists would be at the mercy of the natives, who would be able to cut off supplies from the sea or starve other powers from seizing possession of this still unoccupied territory. Indeed, the defense of Ethiopia is one of the nightmares of the Italian General Staff, and the Italian certainty that in a major war Italy would stand to lose this costly conquest.

Great Britain has an alternative route to India and the Far East. It is the Suez Canal road, longer and less convenient, but since the Ethiopian war it has been increasingly used and developed. For Italy, however, the Suez is the sole gate to East Asia and the Far East. Except air there is no other way from Rome to Aden, Ababa. Therefore, if a single bomb could close that gate it would be dropped, and would be dropped at the Suez. In any case the canals of a country locked behind the three doors of the Mediterranean should be the last to remind the Italian doorkeepers how narrow are these doors and how easily they could be barred. —New York Sun.

All Under One Roof

London Has Clearing House For Afred News Agencies

The Canadian news agencies have come to London in a new clearing house in Fleet street. London's newspaper street is the new headquarters of Reuters' News Agency, The Press Association, the Havas, Agence France, and allied agencies. The nine-story building, the exterior of which was designed by the president of the Royal Academy, Sir Edward Lutyens, houses the most modern devices for swift collection and distribution of news.

Essay On Cats

The following essay on "Cats" was turned in by a 10-year-old pupil.

Cats and people are funny animals. Cats have four paws but only one mother. People have forefathers but only one mother.

—With a cat a smelt a rat he gets excited; so do people.

—Cats carry tails and a lot of people carry tails also.

—All cats have fur coats. Some people have fur coats and the ones who don't have fur coats say caty things about the ones who do have them."

Fine Type Of Men

Salt Water Mariners Marvel At Skill Of Canadian Captain

The Captain John J. McCauley, of Port McNeill, who died in Tofino recently, was a fine type of the men who sail the Great Lakes where the most difficult sailing is found than in any other part of the world. Beginning, as all Great Lakes sailors do, at the foot of the ladder, he reached the top in the C.P.R. fleet and while he was in front active service for a few years he had built up a record in which he had never lost a ship, had never needed aid, but had himself on more than one occasion come to the aid of other ships which were in trouble.

One who stands on the river front at Sarnia or Windsor or at any other point where the great freighters pass may well wonder how can little idea of the responsibility which rests on the captain and other officers of these ships. They pass through narrow river channels where a deviation apparently may not place them on the river bank, but where utter vigilance must be exercised to avoid accident. Out on the great waters of Lake Huron, the Captain and his crew in the summer season with storms that come whirling down out of the Northern areas. But through fog and rain and snow they fight their way, sometimes in the late November, in racing against the freezing of the rivers or the expiration of insurance.

Through the Sault canals there pass each year about 10,000 ships in carrying through any other artificial waterway in the world. There are few river marine sights in America than the huge freighters, many of them more than 600 feet in length, coming down the St. Lawrence. They pass a river client, back on the banks and setting off down the St. Mary's River for the lower lake ports. Salt water mariners marvel at the skill of the captain and his crew in maneuvering these great ships, entering and leaving harbors, turning and twisting in narrow channels. The man who captains one of these ships will have a long and arduous apprenticeship. It is a career for which calls for the character of the first order. —London Free Press.

Carrying Heavy Load

Japan Has Her Hands Full In Long Conflict With China

Japan is still feeding, clothing and keeping in trained condition and in good health a million men in Manchuria and China. It is commonly estimated that Soviet Russia and Mongolia sympathies with China's cause is holding in check the Japanese army's tendency to relative inactivity in Manchuria, Jehol and adjacent parts of Inner Mongolia, as far west as the railhead at Pao-tung. Chinese sources report that the Japanese army is still pushing the Great Wall with 700,000 men in 32 divisions and several cavalry brigades. Since these reports include two divisions in western Inner Mongolia, which probably belongs to the Manchurian army, the estimates overlap to that extent, and a total figure of a million men contributes to a safe estimate. If a line were drawn from Pao-tung to the railhead in the extreme north and Hsien-kuang in the extreme south (1,500 miles as the crow flies), may roughly be described as the front, there are 62 divisions of regular troops, these groups besides an unknown number of guerrillas, operating under orders from Chungking behind the Japanese front. Chow En-lai, the former Comintern chief, recently made a grand tour of all fronts behind the front and returned to headquarters to say that 85 per cent of Japan's armed forces in China are busy guerrilla fighters, 15 per cent of whom are the key units along them and conducting what they describe as "mopping-up" operations.

The Japanese themselves say we have no idea how this can be maintained, except through a collapse of Chinese morale. Japan's economic collapse or the incidence of a world war in which Japan could perish with some distinction. —New York Herald Tribune.

Larger Market In England

Toronto Trade Board Head Sees Opportunities For Canadians

D. H. Gibson, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, who has returned from a three-month visit to England and the continent, said he thought Great Britain offered an important market for Canadian goods and that there is a splendid opportunity for Canadians to obtain more business from England. Intensive efforts toward this objective could profitably be undertaken by Government authorities, he said.

"We carry a smelt a rat he gets excited; so do people.

"Cats carry tails and a lot of people carry tails also."

"All cats have fur coats. Some people have fur coats and the ones who don't have fur coats say caty things about the ones who do have them."

FAMOUS TUDOR VILLAGE IS BOUGHT FOR THE NATION



The lovely village of Chiddington, Kent, with its buildings dating back more than four hundred years, has been purchased by the National Trust out of funds provided by a recent bequest, and will be preserved for the British people as a lasting memorial to the colourful Tudor period.

May Be A Mistake

But Honest Farmer Thinks He Got Best Of Deal

A story appeared in the papers the other day, says the Captain News, about a man who considered he had been paid \$2.00 too much for his services. He took his case to a certain public fund, and who returned it to the trustee.

These things go on, says the

farmer, who returns gratefully what his government has paid him a tax-dodger who decides it wasn't worth the effort to be so forgetful but successfully evades assessment.

The odd thing is that this should be news at all. For after all, the man who captains one of these ships will have a long and arduous apprenticeship. It is a career for which calls for the character of the first order. —London Free Press.

Two Kinds Of Humorists

Man Who Earns Living That Way Has Hard Job

There are two kinds of humorists, those to whom humor is a natural ticket and others who must crack jokes to prove that they are bright, and who work at something else to make a living. Twenty years ago newspaper humorists were called "caricatureists." Today they are known as "coquettists." They are called many other things that would look so well in print. Young humorists fall into the last of these, but there is a definite line of humorists, however, which is the high form of humor. When humorists grow old and develop a grouch they write satire, which is a higher form of humor. Satire is not worth the effort to be good. A man in a high place in society can get off the same jokes over and over again, and people pay to hear him. A newspaper columnist must dig up new ones or polish up some of the old ones.

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To Relieve Fatigue

Salt Added To Drinking Water In Summer Conerves Energy

Many athletes make the mistake of adding salt to their drinking water during contests. They have

found that replacing salt in the body lost through perspiration maintains and conserves energy.

A certain quantity of salt is necessary in the diet of all men to assure the smooth working of the glands and when this salt is lost a feeling of fatigue results. Those who engage in strenuous exercise, as well as well as the busy housewife, might find this simple practice a pleasant remedy for hot weather fatigue.

Why do housewives quarrel with their wives when experiences always prove that they have?

Annually, British housewives buy 1,600,000 tons of foodstuffs.

Spy Activities

French Intelligence Officials Claim Many Spies At Work In Europe And America

French officials report that the United States, Great Britain and France had agreed to exchange information on Nazi and Fascist activities as a result of recent spy exchanges in Paris.

High French intelligence officials said that it was conservatively estimated that there are about 10,000 spies and informers at work in Europe and America, with almost half of them being Nazi or Fascist agents on their trail.

The French intelligence department reduced its efforts to clean up a widespread Nazi spy and propaganda network that was revealed with the exposure of Otto Abetz, alleged German agent.

Gift Of Island

B.C. Government Presents Island To Lady Tweedsmuir

Spink Island, in Tricoulin Channel in the Gulf of Georgia, has been presented to Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of the governor general, by the British Columbia government.

When Her Excellency visited the Fairbridge farm school at Cowichan some time ago she expressed the desire to arrange a gift for the children of the island, which is the home of the Canadian Indian. The government has made her a free grant of the four-acre island, which had reverted.

"Wanted, a couple of middle-aged lady bridge players: must be smart and chic," reads an advertisement. Two tons of trumps.

There are nearly 700 Bahama Islands, but only 30 are inhabited.

WHEN EAST MEETS WEST IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES



When His Highness Mahara Saheb of Dharanpur, India, visited Chateau Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies a few days ago he met Stoney Chief Jacob Two Young Man and they talked of many things. With His Highness are his fifteen-year-old daughter, Princess Baiji, and Mrs. Devi, his secretary, and they are very much interested in the Indian Chief's beaded doskin suit. The towering Victoria Glacier in the background provided a perfect setting for a colourful event.

Exact Measurements

British Mint's Annual Test Of New Gold Is Serious Business

An American scientist using a marvellous new microscope device, has just succeeded in measuring the width of a single hair when stretched out to its full length and not curled up. It measures 4,100,000 of an inch. When the pesky thing goes limp or whatever it does, that makes measurement up like a ball. It is a mere 1-5,600,000. Molecules are those things which scientists tell us can crowd together in millions on a piece of wire. What does this mean to this California man, we suppose, the point of a pin would look as broad as a round table.

Another interesting fact of scientific measurement, not a mere exploration of scientific discovery but of everyday use, took place at the Mint in London recently when the annual "Trial of the Pyx" was held.

The Pyx is a box in which new coins are tested to determine if they are of the exact weight and fineness. This annual test is held every year at the Mint, and is a very serious business, not merely a tradition. The testers take one coin selected at random from each hundred pounds worth of newly minted coins, weigh them and then compare them.

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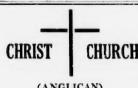
EFFICIENT DRAYING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAULED AT
25¢ PER BARREL
PHONE
JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS. JULY 27
Jeanette MacDonald and
Nelson Eddy
IN
"GIRL OF THE
GOLDEN WEST"
THURS. AUG. 3
"FOUR DAUGHTERS"

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOULD, B.A., B.D.
Minister
Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist
Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Bells 3:00 p.m.
Tricent. 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 a.m.



SUNDAY, JULY 30

Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the grasshopper station operating in the Carbon area will be closed on Sunday, July 31st. All farmers who take out grasshopper bait must do so before that date.

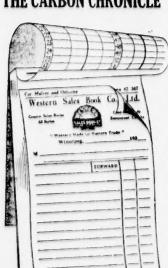
Pest: "Whenever I read a beautiful spring poem it makes me feel like a bird, and I want to fly above the clouds."

Editor: "Yes, every time I read one it makes me soar."

Miss Margaret Cameron returned from the C.G.I.T. camp at Millarville, Sunday.

The Hesketh baseball team defeated Nacmine on Sunday by a score of 10-5.

ORDER YOUR

Counter
Check
BooksFROM
THE CARBON CHRONICLE

ASK FOR PRICES

Place your orders now for future delivery of Counter Check Books. We are direct factory representatives. The Carbon Chronicle.

READ THE ADS.

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the faraway "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON



The travelling entertainer was giving a performance.

"If any lady or gentleman in the audience will call out the name of Shakespeare's character in 'Shakespeare,' he said, "I will endeavour to portray the character."

"Florence Nightingale," suggested a woman.

"I said Shakespeare, not Dickens," said the entertainer, with dignity.

"I wonder what took off Tom's engagement to Dolly?"

"Somebody told him that her mother used to be as pretty as she is, and it frightened him off."

"I should think the Government would get after this advertiser who virtually recommends breaking the law."

"What does he say?"

"Make money at home."

Kind Lady: "What are you crying for, little man? What's your name? Where do you live?"

Small Boy: "That's what's the matter with me. I'm not the same where I live. We moved yesterday; and mother was married again today."

"I just love to be the dummy in a bridge game."

"Yes, one feels so free to talk."

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

A FALLACY EXPLDED

Here is proof that should disprove conclusively the popular misconception that salt is harmful to the human system, that it can have a deleterious effect on the normal lubricants in the body joints, and results in deposits of salt in the system, particularly in the kidneys.

An article in the current issue of the Oval, magazine of Canadian Industries Limited, reports that scientifically the popular misconception that salt is harmful to the human system, that it can have a deleterious effect on the normal lubricants in the body joints, and results in deposits of salt in the system, particularly in the kidneys.

The mild climate and fertile soil of the Fraser Valley receives the rainfall which is considered normal for the area, although the natural lubricants in the body joints, and results in deposits of salt in the system, particularly in the kidneys.

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